Vol. XXIX No. 8,772.

WASHINGTON.

THE NUMBER OF NATIONAL BANKS AND GOV ERNMENT DEPOSITORIES TO BE REDUCED-DISAPPOINTMENT OF THE VIRGINIA DEMOC-CESSFUL LANDING OF A CUBAN LEADER AT PORTO RICO-THE CHINESE MISSION-OPE-RATION OF THE HOMESTEAD LAW IN ALA-IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.1

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 19, 1869. Secretary Boutwell to-day began the revision of the list of National Banks, with a view of reducing their number. It appears the Secretary has the authority to create or abolish them, as necessity may seem to demand. In the matter of the Government depositories, Mr. Boutwell has decided to reduce the number to one in each Congressional district, except in the city districts, and those bordering on the large cities. It is the Secretary's intention to reduce the number one-half. He has considered the propriety of discontinuing all depositories in cities where sub-treasuries are located, but has abandoned the idea for the present. He will, therefore, designate one or two National Banks as depositories in each of the large cities, and will make some changes, discontinuing some and designating others.

The Democracy of Virginia are sorely disappointed at the refusal of the President to order a separate vote on the county and city organization clause of the State Constitution. Another effort was made today to have him change his previous decision, but without avail. He assigns as his reason for his action that the Republicans of the State say that to defeat this particular clause of the Constitution would break up the present school system of the State, and leave room for imposition on the blacks, if the whites felt so disposed. The Virginians proclaimed good intentions, but the action of their brethren in Georgia, when power came into their hands, has not been forgotten, and the President told the committee who called on him that he would be governed by the old proverb, "A bird in the

The campaign for Congressman in the seventh district of Virginia, comprising that part of the State adjacent to this city, is being carried on with great activity by the competing caudidates. The regular Radical Republican nominee is Major Whittlesey, the editor of the Republican newspaper organ in Richmond. Opposed to him are W. D. Wallach. formerly proprietor of The Washington Evening Star, and Lewis Mackenzie, President of the Loudon and Hampshire Railway. Both were good Union men from the beginning till the end of the Rebellion, and both are running as independent Conservative Republicans. The candidates have taken the stump, and have arranged for public debates in every county

Information has been received here, by way of St. Thomas, announcing the successful landing in Porto Rico of a Cuban leader, who has been at St. Thomas for some time past. No details have been received. Porto Rico has hitherto been undisturbed by insurrectionary movements.

The Hon. William A. Howard, the new Minister to China, had another laterview with the President and Secretary of State to-day, and has received his instructions. He will leave for New-York to-morrow, whence he will sail for his post of duty as soon as possible, going by way of Europe for the purpose of meeting and conferring with Mr. Burlingame, The question of increasing the rank of the American Mission to China to a level with the English Mission to that nation, or placing it among the missions of the first class, has been brought to the attention of the President and Secretary Fish, and they are understood to favor the idea. A member of one of the Foreign Affairs Committees of Congress will bring the subject up at the next session. No law at present exists for the increase of the Mission, but an effort will be made to have at least two additional secretaries, and a necessary increase of rank. Mr. Howard will meet the Presbyterian General Assembly in New-York this week, to consult with its members in reference to the best means for protecting American naries in China.

The Commissioner of the Land Office has received returns from the local office at Huntsville, Ala., showing that during the past month 47 farms, embracing 4,479 acres, were added to the productive area of that State, under the operation of the Homestead Law, which requires actual residence upon, and cultivation of the tracts for a period of five years.

The Commissioner of Patents has just decided an important interference case for letters patent for a self-canceling stamp, the parties being S. M. Clark, late Chief of the Printing Bureau at the Treasury Department, and A. C. Fletcher of New-York City, both parties claiming priority in their inventions, which are similar. The Commissioner of Patents, after examining all the evidence adduced, decides in favor of Mr. Clark, and letters patent will be granted

The crowd at the White House to-day was not so great as usual. Secretaries Cresswell and Borie called during the day, and Senators Cole, Buckingham, Thaver, and Fenton, also had interviews. The House Committee of Ways and Means go to

Philadelphia on Monday next. The Committee will spend a week in Pennsylvania, and then go to San Francisco, returning East in August.

Henry T. Blow, our new Minister to Brazil, arrived here last night. He had a long conference with the President this afternoon, and said that he could not sail on the 23d of June, as the President desired, but would go in the steamer sailing for Rio Janeiro on the 23d of July.

Gen. Terrill, the new Third Assistant Postmaster-General, will enter upon the discharge of his duties on Monday next, and it is thought a large number of removals and appointments will be made in his office during the ensuing week, as it is the desire of Postmaster-Gen. Cresswell that all changes shall be made in the Department by the 1st of June.

The President of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, having filed in the Department of the Interior an affidavit showing the completion and equipment, as required by law, of the last eighty-six miles of their railroad and telegraph line, which commences at the 1,000th mile post, on that Company's road, west of Omaha, and terminates at the 1,086th mile post, the Secretary of the Interior has instructed the Government Commissioners-Messrs. Warren, Morris, and Wilsou-to examine and report upon the same. The

1,086th mile post is at Promontory Summit. Messrs. Bingham, Loughridge, and Eldridge, of the Judiciary Committee of the House, have decided to go to Alabama, to finish the Busteed investigation. They will meet Mr. Kerr, also a member of the Committee, in New-Orleans, where he is at present engaged on the Elections Committee.

Commissioner Delano has returned and resumed work. Congressmen Churchill and Ketchum, of New-York, arrived here this morning, and were visitors at the White House. Congressman Leonard Myers, of Philadelphia, arrived to-night.

S. B. Chittenden of Brooklyn had a long interview with the President to-day, and afterward called on Secretary Boutwell. His business was in relation to the financial policy of the Administration.

THE PURCHASE OF BONDS TO BE CONTINUED-GAS EXPLOSION AT THE PENSION OFFICE-APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT. [GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.]

It has been ascertained from the proper sources that the Secretary of the Treasury does not at present contemplate any change in his policy of purchasing \$1,000,000 worth of bonds weekly. The bonds thus purchased are placed in the Sinking Fund. They will be changed from coupon to registered as

They will be changed from coupon to registered as means of greater security.

About \$1.0'clock this morning an explosion of gas occurred in the Commissioner of Pension's Office, where it had been escaping during the night. The windows having been raised, the gas man of the Department struck a match to look for the leak, where poon the gas exploded, burning him hadly but not

dangerously, and blowing out the doors and windows of the room.

The President has appointed F. A. Starring Agent of the United States to examine the accounts of the

Consular offices.

The President has appointed the following-named Postmasters: James M. Read, at Stenbenville, Ohio; Lindly M. Cox, at Thornton, Indiana; William M. Kendall, at Plymouth, Indiana; Herbert A. Read, at Marshall, Michigan; John Chandler, at Coldwater, Michigan

Michigan.
Charles Clinton has been appointed Treasurer of the Branch Mint and Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New-Orleans.
E. B. Judson of Syracuse has been appointed one of the Board of Visitors at the Naval Academy.
Charles J. Pettit, Clerk in the Navy Department, has resigned and has been appointed Secretary of the Pacific Squadron.

Pacific Squadron.

A letter was received at the Treasury Department this morning from Newark, N. J., inclosing the sum

of \$55 25; conscience money. Extensive changes have been made of Postmasters by Postmaster-General Cresswell of the class that loes not come under the Presidential appointments. The Postmaster-General has issued an order to close the Department on Saturday week, in order to afford the employés an opportunity to participate it the ceremonies attendant on the decoration of the

Union soldiers' graves at Arlington.

Dr. Wm. T. Harvey, a third-class clerk in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, has resigned, and will be appointed Inspector of Cigars at the Port of

New-York.

Gen. Canby in general orders assigns Capt. Edwd. Collins, 17th U. S. Infantry, to duty as Military Commissioner and Superintendent of Registration and Election for the Ninth Division of Virginia, in addition to his duties as commanding officer of the port of Farmville. Brevet First Lieut. C. P. McTaggart has been assigned to duty as Military Commissioner and Superintendent of Registration and Election for the Eighth Division of Virginia.

Brevet Major-Gen. Rufus Ingalls has been detailed as a member of the New-York Retiring Board, vice Gen. Reeve relieved. The order assigning First Lieut. Bothwell to duty as Indian Agent has been revoked, and he will report for duty in the Depart-

Lieut. Bothwell to duty as Indian Agent has been revoked, and he will report for duty in the Department of Missouri. Capt. Alexander Sutorius of the 3d Cavalry has been relieved from the recruiting service, and will join his regiment in New-Mexico.

Rear-Admiral Montgomery has been detached from command of the Naval Station at Sacketts Harbor, N. Y., on the 10th of July, and placed on waiting orders. Commodore James R. McKinstry relieves Admiral Montgomery. Ensign Sidney A. Simmons is ordered to the Lancaster. Paymaster Frank Clark is ordered to the receiving ship Fortune.

DR. MARY E. WALKER AND MRS. GEN. GAINES. The Washington Republican gives the following musing account of an interview between Dr. Mary

Walker on Tuesday visited Judge Metcalfe, the

The Washington correspondent of The Philadelphia

The Washington correspondent of The Philadelphia Press says:

The many newspaper paragraphs regarding Minister Motley's instructions, telegraphed hence during the past week, are mere bosh. I have the best authority for saving that the policy to be pursued toward Great Britain was considered in a Cabinet session, and that no final conclusion was renched. It is therefore probable that Mr. Motley will sail without instructions, and will, after being presented to the Queen, receive them by special messenger.

THE NATIONAL BANK REPORTS.

WASHINGTON, May 19 .- The force at the office of the Controller of the Currency has been for several weeks engaged in preparing abstrrcts of the reports of New-York City and Albany, comprising 234 banks, show an aggregate of \$123.805,525 38. Under the head of re-sources the following is shown: ed States bonds to secure circulation....

1	Bills of banks	719.713
1	Cash, including \$219.027 in specie	7,512,196
1	The imbilities show:	110 000 261
1	Capital MOCE	19,534,743
1	Profits	29,450,245
1	Bank notes outstanding	43,315,373
1	. Deposita	3,770,796
1	Due to banks, &c	4, 100,000
1	The abstract of the banks of New-York City has been published.	
1	The seven National banks of Albany snow an n	ggregate
	of resources and liabilities of \$17,702,001 58, Williams	the fol-
П	lowing items under the former heading:	₩6,600,192
4	Loans and Discounts	0.597.864
1	United States Bonds	3,191,168
И	Due from redeeming agenta	1,060,024
	Due from Banks	190,504
	Real Estate, &c	
	Checks and other cash lems	628,719
	Bills of Banks	460,723
	Cash, including \$10,616 in specie The limbilities show:	1,959,771
	Capital	\$2,650,000
	Profits	1,227,246
	No. 1. Western contributions	1,507,509
	The alte	9,370,893
		2,447,234
	The Wattonal Ranks of Massachusetts, 160 lft	number.
	exclusive of the banks of Boston, abow an aggr	egate of
	\$99.802,086. The resources are:	A 25 WAY ALE
	Loans and discounts	# 43, 163,041
	The and States Bond's	41,412,620
	Due from approved releasing agents	6,196,570
	There from bulks	2012,764
	Ren exists	E20,105
	Il ils of banks	692,355
	Cash, including \$135,366 specie	4,724,654
	Control	\$37,182,000
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۲	No. 1 Control of the	20,000,263
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ı	show an aggregate of \$77,800,667. Under the	resources
١	show an aggregate of errono, our thought the	
ij	appear the following :	\$33,452,973
п	Loses and Discounts	中ではなりではありからか

THE MEMPHIS COMMERCIAL CONVENTION-SPEECH OF SENATOR SPRAGUE.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 19 .- The Convention was called to order at 9 o'clock this morning. There were 800 delegates present. At the announcement of tho Standing Committees, Senator Sprague, who was present, being loudly called for, addressed the Convention for half an hour, dwelling particularly upon the permicious effects of a centralization of the money power, as in New-York, and taking strong grounds against free trade showing that, by a combination of England and France formed for the culture of cotton in Egypt, the cultivation

formed for the culture of cotton in Egypt, the cultivation of that article would eventually be driven from America, unless means be taken to reform and cheapen labor at the South. His remarks were listened to with eagerness, and well received. The following telegram was received and referred to the Committee on Banking:

To the Committee on Banking:

Naw York, May 18, 1869.

To the Committee on Banking:

Raw York, May 18, 1869.

To the Committee on the Committee on English Comeds, and thou relade the permittene scample of those specialists and bondholders who constitute our Board of Trade; or give an intelligent reason why we should afterly run our eventry by a further continuouse of the propert financial system? Will the Convention eye Government and to promote financial system? Will the Convention eye Government and to promote make remaining the Convention of the One on the Otto on the Solid State of the top Lurden, on the Otto on the Solid State Sta

After some unimportant business the Convention ad-

FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW-YORK THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1869.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE AMERICAN MINISTER TO AUSTRIA. LONDON, May 19 .- John Jay, the American Minister to Austria, went to Paris yesterday.

THE RELATIONS BETWEEN ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES-RESOLUTIONS OF THE PEACE

The London Times to-day continues to discuss the relations of Great Britain and the United States. After tracing the feeling of the Americans toward England in past times, and the conduct of England during the late Rebellion, it says: "The Americans know that conduct was, or was intended to be, void of offense. If private opinions or sympathies are to be made the subject of international litigation, Americans must consider what counter-charges they are liable to. In a cause so founded the wiser course would be to put aside such matters and confine the negotiations to affairs within the cognizance of pub-

The Daily Telegraph also pursues the same theme. It says: "Having made our protest, we may be well content to wait. It is undesirable to leave the question open; but in the present condition of American feeling, no possibility of a speedy and satisfactory settlement is apparent. Beyond the desire to act justly, the country has no interest in concluding a convention, save that such agreement might protect our commerce hereafter from such depredations as those committed by the Alabama. A convention not cordially accepted by the Americans as a full discharge of their supposed grievances would be valueless, and the execution of such a contract, if made, at the present time would be exceedingly doubtful. The honest and faithful exposition of the views of each nation will pave the way to conciliation and settle-

The anniversary meeting of the Peace Society held to-day. Resolves were adopted regretting the rejection by the United States Senate of the Alabama Claims Treaty; hoping if the statesmen of the two countries are unable to grapple with the emergency, that the reason and Christianity of the two great Anglo-Saxon nations may interpose to prevent war; and rejoicing in the activity and earnestness of the Peace Societies in America.

RIOT IN TRALEE.

DUBLIN, May 19 .- An ugly riot has taken place in Tralee. It commenced in a fight between two mobs. The police interposed, when the opposing crowds joined against the police, and threatened to overpower them. The latter were compelled to use their firearms, and discharged several rounds from revolvers and muskets into the crowd with fatal effect. One rioter was instantly killed and several wounded. Of the police, three were wounded; one of them is not expected to recover. The mob dispersed soon after the firing commenced, but not before several of the rioters had been secured and taken to the station. The town is now quiet. A number of arrests have since been made of men prominent in the disturb-

FRANCE.

PRELIMINARIES OF A NEW TREATY WITH CHINA. Paris, May 19 .- Minister Burlingame has laid before the French Minister of Foreign Affairs the preliminaries of a treaty between China and France, similar in substance to that which he negotiated with Great Britain, Mr. Burlingame and the Chinese Legation expect to conclude the negotiations with the French Government before the end of the next month, and will probably leave Paris about the 21st

NEW PLACARDS AGANST THE MISSIONARIES. London, May 19 .- Advices from Hong Keng to April 28 have been received. A placard had been extensively posted up throughout the Chinese Empire denouncing the Christian missionaries in violent

REPORTED INSULT TO THE FRENCH AMBAS-

rank in Pekin, in a fit of anger, slapped the French Abassador, the Count de Laliemand, in the face; and that the flag over the French Legation had been

The Chinese Government was very uneasy in consequence of fears of further encroachments on Chinese territory by the Russians.

THE CAPTAIN-GENERAL TO VISIT CINCO VILLAS. HAVANA, May 19 .- Captain-General Dulce will leave Havana to-morrow on a visit to Cinco Villas. Later.-The proposed trip of Captain-General Dulce to Cinco Villas has been postponed for the present. THE MILITARY OPERATIONS NEAR NUEVITAS.

[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.] HAVANA, May 15 .- A person who brings me advices from an officer of Gen. Lesca's staff states: This letter, which is written an hour before the closing of the mail, would give you full details on the late operations between Brigadier Lesca, endeaving to force his way to Ptuero Principe with his convoys and Quesada and St. Lucia determined to prevent it, if my correspondence from Nuevitas had not been detained. We have been badly Nuevitas had not been detained. We have been badly beaten on the 3d and 4th at Bonilla or Sabana Nueva by superior forces. Our losses in killed and wounded are heavy. We have lost all our convoy. I give you full particulars by mail. The person who brought me this verbal intelligence per Barcelona says this result was anticipated by the majority of the officers under Lesca before starting. They had a few days previous received news of the activity being displayed by Quesada along the Sierra to be crossed by the Spanish army. He says Lesca was reported at Nuevitas with remnants of his column and it was yesterday rumored here that he had arrived by the Barcelona. All the available troops at Matanzas have been sent to Nuevitas. The Diario reports the arrival per Barcelona of Commanders Jose Marchesi, Thomas G. Romero, and two Lieutenants with 64 soldiers slightly sick.

the arrival per Barcelona of Commanders with 64 soldiers slightly sick.

The Prensa gives little credit to the report given by the Diario and Voz de Cuba about Cespedez's staff baving been beaten by Conde Balmaseda.

Cabada made another successful raid near Trinidad, on the 6th and 7th inst., and it was rumored yesterday that Jordan, formerly of Beauregard's staff, had landed with 1,200 men near Sagna la Chica.

Confiscation of property by the Government, and destinction of the same by both the Spanish army and the patriots, continue on a large scale.

I am just informed from a trustworthy source that Garcia Prieto has already collected 400 men at Vuelta Abalo. Also, that Miss Rosa Martinez, a respectable young lady, 20 years old, arrested a month ago at Cardenas under suspicion of having made a rebel flaz, is still lying on the stone pavenent of a dungeon. The delicate state of her health has not prevailed upon our authorities there to allow her a bed.

AUSTRALIA.

GREAT DROUTH IN VICTORIA-GOLD DISCOV-ERIES-THE LATE REBELLION IN NEW-ZEA LAND-REWARDS FOR THE BODIES OF THE SAN FRANCISCO, May 19 .-- Australian advices

to March 20, received here, are to the effect that a fearful mortality existed among the sheep in the colony of ful mortality existed among the sheep in the colony of Victoria caused by drouth. The air is tainted for miles by the decomposing carcasses. Small-pox was prevailing in Melbourne. The crops in the Patrick Plains District, except the grape, were a total failure. Several important gold discoveries had been made. Intelligence from New-Zealand is to the effect that the river at Wargannie was so badly flooded that all millitary operations had to be stopped. Rewards had been offered by the authorities for the bodies of the leaders of the late rebellion, dead or nilve.

JAMAICA.

THE GOVERNOR'S TOUR OF THE ISLAND-HIS VIEWS ON THE PROSPECTS OF THE COLONY -THE REVENUE AND TAXATION-COOLIE IMMIGRATION-THE SYSTEM PRONOUNCED TO BE SLAVERY IN DISGUISE-BUSINESS. FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

Kingston, Jamaica, May, 3.-Sir John Peter Grant has just made a tour of the island, traveling by sea, and visiting most of the principal ports on the coast. This is the first time since his appointment as Governor that he has visited the more distant parishes, and he everywhere met with a most cordial reception from the authorities and the people. The several addresses of welcome presented to him all acknowledged the great good that his wise and impartial administration of affairs had already done for the colony, and in his rephes, Sir John spoke in hopeful terms of the future of Jamaica. Refer-

ring to the change in the political constitution of the colony which took place two years and a half ago, he said it was one which had already pronounced itself to be not for evil but for good, adding that for himself he hoped

for everything from tranquility, security, and time. In allusion to the financial condition, which he said, was not long ago dangerous in the extreme, he thought he could with safety say its restoration was now complete. Jamaica was solvent, and though that was not alone and in itself prosperity, it was the foundation, and the only foundation on which prosperity might rest. not alone and in itself prosperity, it was the foundation, and the only foundation, on which prosperity might rest; and he for one regarded the rapidity—he would honestly say the to him unexpected rapidity—with which a state of solvency had been attained, as a fair ground for believing that prosperity such as he believed to be now dawning would not follow far behind. In one of his replies he dwelt emphatically upon the improved state of social feeling among the inhabitants throughout the island, the consequence of a strictly impartial administration of the Government, as one of the most hopeful signs of the times as regards the future of the country. This tour has shown that Sir J. P. Grant's government has the support of the right thinking everywhere in Jamaica, and that even the planters of the old school, who were at first violently and hittorly opposed to his policy, are beginning to learn that there is after all some virtue in justice.

are beginning to learn that there is after all some virtue in justice.

The Revenue returns for the quarter ending March 31, 1869, and for the corresponding quarter of 1868 have just been published, showing an increase of over £7,000 for the quarter, the amount for 1868 being £92,672. The total revenue of this island from all sources may now be reckoned at \$2,000,000 per annum, and as the population is not over 500,000, this represents a taxation of \$4 a head for every man, woman, and child in the country. In comparison with taxation in Encland, the United States, and some other countries, the burden here may seem light, but when comparative resources are taken into account, it will be seen to be very heavy.

Coolle immigration has been the subject for considerable discussion of late, in consequence of the bold action of a clergman of the Established Church, who sent in a strongly worded petition to the Legislative Council against the continuance of the system, which, he says, he knows to be "Slavery in everything but the name." He contends that as planters grow sugar for their own profit they ought to do it at their own expense; and that it would be quite as reasonable for the Government to provide them with cattle, and wagons, and steam engines at the public expense, as to provide them with laborers, and would be far less unjust to the people of Jamalca. He points out that this kind of immigration has reduced the wages of native laborers 25 per cest, thus occasioning a represent the services of the community who live by would so that this kind of immigration has reduced the wages of native laborers 25 per cent, thus occasioning a runous loss to that class of the community who live by supplying their wants, beside which it has been productive of great mortality and suffering to the immigrants. The petitioner also expresses his surprise that Sir John Grant, who has in other respects manifested a determination to deal justly and impartially with all classes in the colony, should give any encouragement to this unrighteous system. Two cargoes of Coolles have just arrived from Calcutta; several more are expected during the year, and even Chinese immigration, which was tried a few years ago and falled, is likely to be revived, advices having been received from China to the effect that the Chinese Government has consented to allow the resumption of the schemunder conditions not affecting the question of back passment has consented to allow the resumption of the schem under conditions not affecting the question of back pass

ages for the immigrants.

The sugar crop this season will fail below the average but the decrease will in some measure be met by the high prices which the planters are receiving for this staple which finds ready sale for future delivery at £20 per turn the staple which the stap which finds ready sais for inture carrying advices re-for ordinary refining qualities; and, as recent advices re-selved here from Cuba give us hope of a speedy termina tion of the political trouble in that island, holders show no great desire to sell even at that price. Logwood con-tinues very scarce, and is much sought after for Europe and the United States. There is a good prospect of a large coffee crop this year.

SERIOUS RIOT AT JEFFERSON, LA.

ARMED RESISTANCE TO THE METROPOLITAN PO-LICE-UNITED STATES TROOPS CALLED FOR -A NUMBER OF POLICEMEN WOUNDED.

NEW-ORLEANS May 19 .- Until last night the adjoining city of Jefferson, though included in the Metropolitan Police District, has refused to accept the Metro politan force, offering armed resistance to every attempt of the Metropolitans to exercise the functions of their offices. Last night a body of Metropolitans from this city to the number of 300, under the command of a captain, were detailed to take charge of the Jefferson Precinct, and about 10 o'clock attempted to take possession of the municipal buildings in that city, which were filled with armed citizens. An engagement cosmod. Twelve or 14 Mctropolitans were wounded, two dangerensly, and the Police were compelled to retire. Gov. Wurmoth this morning called upon Gen. Mower for troops, and a company of soldiers was furnished, who marched quietly to the municipal buildings, meeting no opposition, and installed the Metropolitans in possession. The citizens of Jefferson are much excited, and the soldiers are still on the ground. No demonstration was made egal at the troops, though the police force driven off was four times as large as the body of soldiers. No citizens are known to be wounded, having been protected by the market house and police buildings. cinct, and about 10 o'clock attempted to take possession

FURTHER PARTICULARS-ALLEGED OUTRAGES BY THE POLICE.

EVENING .- The action of the Jefferson au therities in resisting the Metrepolitan Police was entirely illegal, in view of the fact that the Supreme Court had decided upon the constitutionality of the Metropolitan It was rumored that a Chinese official, of high organization. It is stated, however, that the police con menced firing on the Jeffersonians last night without menced firing on the Jeffersonians last night without stating their business or who they were. It appears from all accounts that the number of Jeffersonians chagaged in the melce last night was only eight or ten. A large number of citizens, however, was assembled this morning, but, on hearing of the approach of the inflittary, dispersed. Accompanying the infantry were two howitzers, all under the command of Gen. Mower in person, accompanied by Gov. Warmoth, and Police Superintendent Cain. After the Metropolitans obtained possession they proceeded to revenge their defeat of has night upon the unoffending bystanders, a number of whom were badly beaten with policemen's clubs, and citizens were indiscriminately arrested. Among those beaten were an old grey-headed man, and a butcher, who was standing quietly at his market-stall. The violence of the Metropolitans was entirely inprovoked, and was directed against unsuspecting and unarmed bystanders. This took place after the municipal officers had disappeared. Considerable excitement yet exists in Jefferson, and one company of troops remeins there.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN CHICAGO. CHICAGO, May 19.—The Excelsior Iron Works, owned by Burkhardt, Van Slyck & Co., and contents, embracing about \$100,000 worth of machinery, were burned this evening. The loss is about \$150,000; in sured for \$30,000-\$11,000 in Chleago companies; \$6,000 in Cleveland companies; and the Western of Buffalo, \$2,500; Putnam of Hartford, \$2,000; Lamar of New York, \$2,500; American Exchange of New-York, \$2,000; National of Baltimore, \$2,000; City Fire of Hartford, \$2,000.

CONFIRMATION OF CHARLES G. ELIOT AS PRESI-DENT OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

Boston, May 19 .- At a special meeting of the Overseers of Harvard University to-day, the nomination of Charles G. Eliot for the Presidency was confirmed by a vote of 16 to 6.

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. . The flour-mill of Francis Holland, at hell, Canads, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss

... Daniel Downey of North Abington, Mass., was killed on the Old Colony Railroad on Toesday While walking on the track

...The Cambridge (Mass.) Police on Tues-day arrested a man named Simpson, an alleged escaped convict from Sing Sing Prison. ... The Hon. J. L. Thomas, Collector of Customs at Baltimore, yesterday appointed two colored men to positions in the Custom-house.

... Cornelius Desmond, while walking on the

track of the Boston and Albany Railroad, near the depot in Boston yesterday, was run over and killed. .Intelligence has been received at Havana, of the loss of the British ship William Wheatley on the 7th inst., on the coast of Cuba, near the entrance to the

port of Guantanamo.

A lady named Arnold of Saxonville, had both legs cut off yesterday afternoon at Framingham, while trying to get on a train on the Boston and Albany Railroad. Her injuries will probably prove fatal.

... Cesar Wiggins, one of 10 negroes on trial at Savannah for the murder of Messrs. Broadbacker and Buckman on the 5th of December, was yesterday found guilty of murder. The others will be tried in succession The Rev. Charles G. Williamson, an

English clergyman, from the Sandwich Islands, has arrived at Niagara Falls, enroute to England. He was one of the first through passengers from San Francisco on the Pacific Railroad, and witnessed the ceremony of laying the last rail. He describes the road as in excellent order, and the route a delightful one.

.... In Baltimore, yesterday, George Robinson, Thomas Payne, and John Burns, seamen, indicted for mutiny on board the ship Tabor, Capt. Otis, of Bath. Me., in Annapolla Roads in March last, were tried and convicted. Robinson was sentenced to three years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary, and Payne and Burns to two

... The Directors of the Belfast and Moose-head Lake Railroad have contracted to lease their road to the Portland and Kennebec Railroad Company, and their charter gives them the right to locate over any route they deem practicable. Their action, of course, must be ratified by the stockholders, which will shortly be done.

A bill is before the Connecticut Legislature to prevent accidents in the preparing of doctors' prescriptions. It requires druggists to employ mone but clerks educated for the purpose; and in case of death through carelessness, imposes a fine of \$1,000 to \$5,000, or through carelessness, imposes a fine of \$1,000 to \$5,000, or imprisonment two to four years, or both, upon the per-.... A convict at the Joliet, Ill., Penitentiary

made a novel attempt to escape a few days ago. The day previous a colored convict died, and when they were taking the coffin to the burial ground the officers perceived a slight movement of the coffin lid, which had not been screwed down. Upon opening the coffin a live white man was found. He was secured and returned to prisent.

ALBANY AND THE CITY.

THE CITY TAX LEVY. The items of the city tax levy as passed by the Board of Aldermen are annexed:

Aqueduct, repairs and improvements.
Arrears (of taxes, \$10.000, of assessments, \$10.000).
Cleaning markets.
Cleaning streets (contract).
Contingencies, of city, for celebrations, Corperation manual, etc., \$30,000; of Legislative Departments, \$2,500; of Mayor's office, \$2,500; of Controller's office, \$15,000; of Law Dopartment, \$25,000; of Street Department, \$20,000; of Croton Aqueduct Board, \$5,000; of Unsafe Building Department, \$15,200; of Corporation Attorney, \$15,200. Total...
Donations to Dispensaries.
Central Park, Maintenance of.
Deficiencies of Croton Aqueduct Board...
Donations to Sisterhood St. Mary, \$5,000; to House of Mercy, Sisters of Order St. Dominick, St. Francis Hospital, St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, Hebrew Benevelent Society, Patriots' Orphan's Home, Five Points House of Industry, Ladies' Union Relief Association, Home for Friendless, Woman's Medical College, Ladies' Union Aid Society, St. Luke's Home, Lying fin-Asylum, Marion-\$t., Fire Points Mission, Sisters St. Joseph's Church, St. Stephen's Orphan Home, New-York Female Assistance Society; Magdalen Benevolent Society; Orphan Asylum, corner of Mott and Prince-sts., acab \$5,000; to Sacred remaie Assistance Society; Magdalen Benev olent Society; Orphan Asylum, corner of Mott and Prince-sta, each \$5,000; to Sacred Heart, at Manhattanville, and New-York In-ferness.

Mott and Prince-sts., each \$5,000; to Sacred Heart, at Manhattanville, and New-York Infirmary for Women and Children, each \$10,000; to Society for Destitute Children, Seamen, and Wayside Industrial Home, each \$5,000; to Women's Hospital, \$20,000; to House of Good Shepherd, \$15,000; to Blind Asylum, \$25,000; for completion of building for Destitute children of Soldiers, \$50,000; for a downtown Hospital, \$20,000. Total

Election expenses.

Errors and delinquencies.

Inebriate Asylum.

Infants' Hospital, Randall's Island.

Free floating baths, for crection of.

Judgments against Corperation, payment of.

Lamps and gas, for supplying city with.

Public squares, for keeping in good order, \$45,000, for paying Tompkins square in order, \$15,000, for paying Tompkins square for use of military, \$40,000; for paying Union-square, \$10,000. Total.

Met. Fire Department, expenses of.

Streets, expenses of opening new, \$22,578; expenses of streets—signs, numbering, etc., \$10,000. Total.

offial, depot, to provide a permanent depot for, \$50,000; for reimving night soil, &c., \$50,000; total.

offal, depot, to provide a permanent depot for, \$50,000; for removing night soil, &co., \$50,500; for removing night soil, &co., \$50,500; total.

Police, for rent and repairs of Stations, \$46,150; for Telegraph, \$7,409.

Printing, for Departments City Government, \$40,000; for Common Council, \$75,000.

Public Buildings, construction and repairs.

Public Charittes and Correction, expenses of, \$95,000; for Nautical School and ship, \$40,000; for Free Intelligence Office, \$40,000; total.

Public Instruction, for all expenses School Commissioners and their employés.

Rents, of buildings leased by Corporation.

Real Estate—to pay assessments on real estate of City outside of corporation limits.

Repaving Broadway.

Roads and Avenues—for repairs and maintenance of, \$97,000; for repairing Frith-ave., \$65,000; for sprinkling roads, etc., \$15,000.

Salariez—Legislative Dep't., \$305,617; Mayor's Office, \$45,500; Dep't. of Finance, \$230,000; Street Dep't., \$139,580; Croton Aqueduct Dep't., \$100,892; Law Dep't., \$42,850; Hoard of Assessors, \$19,000; Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments, \$9,000; City Courts, \$190,492; pay temporary elerks Bureau of Collection of Taxes, \$27,000; total.

Stationery and blank books for use of City Government.

Sewers—Repairing and cleaning of.

Supplies for cleaning public offices, &c.

Government
ewers—Repairing and cleaning of
upplies for cleaning public offices, &c.
rriching cut in Fourth-ave.
ssessments on Government property in city. Bank audit, salaries of members and clerk-Legal expenses, to pay claim of Joshua Abbe's

heirs.
Bridges-For completion of King's Bridge.
Schools-For support of Schools not enatled to
Common School Fund...
Society for Reformation Juvenile Delinquents
Claims-For S. C. Read as sounsel to Unsafe
Building Dept., \$5,000; W. H. Chrystie for
damages to pier, \$5,000; for expenses of survey of Street Dept., \$13,000; total.
Wharves, Piers, etc.—Construction of, \$400,000;
for repair to wharf foot of Twenty-sixth-st.,
\$25,600; for building piers Nos. 48 and 49,

For the payment of city stock due in 1869. . . . Grand total.....

CITY CENTRAL UNDERGROUND RAILROAD. THE BILL AS SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR-OFFI-CERS OF THE ROAD.

The following is a copy of the bill amending the charter of the New-York City Central Underground Railway, as passed by the Legislature May 11, and approved by Gov. Hoffman:

the charter of the New-York City Central Underground Railway, as passed by the Legislature May II, and approved by Gov. Hoffman:

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION I. Section four of the act entitled "An act to incorporate the New-York City Central Underground Railway Company, and to authorize the said company to construct and operate a certain underground railway in the City of New-York, passed April 17, 1868, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

The tunnel and railway hereby authorized to be constructed and enjoyed by said Corporation shall follow as nearly as possible the line of the streets, avenues, courses, and places mamed, as follows: Commencing at a point on the casterly line of Broadway, in the City Hail Fark, thence easterly and underground, passing in front of the old City Hail, and thence to Centre-st.; thence under and across said Centre-st. to City Hail-Place; thence through said City Hail-place, by tunnel or open cut, to Pearl-st, thence in like manner across said Pearl-st., north-easterly in a curved line to or near Mulberry-st., it as point in said street between Bayard and Park-sts; thence northerly under said Mulberry-st. by tunnel, or east or west there of in the same general direction, by tunnel or open cut, to Bieceker-st., in a straight line, as near as practicable, by tunnel or open to Lafayette-place; thence northerly under said Lafayette-place to Astorplace; thence under and across said Lafayette-place to Astorplace; thence under and across said Lafayette-place to Astorplace; thence northerly under said Lafayette-place to Astorplace; thence northerly under said Lafayette-place and Eighth-st., to Fourth-ave; thence northerly, under said Union-square, to Seventeenth-st., and thence under and across said Eventeenth-st., and thence under and across said Fourth-ave, as near as practicable, in a direct line by tunnel or open cut, or through to Madison-ave, as it may be construction of a timel understable, and minel

ark. SEC. 2. Section 5 is hereby amended so as to read as fol-Fark.

SEC. 2. Section 5 is hereby amended so as to read as follows: "For the purpose of making, constructing, and operating the said tunnel and railway, said corporation is hereby authorized and empowered to enter upon and underneath the several streets, avenues, squares, public places, and lands hereinbefore specified, and into and upon the soil of the same, to construct and maintain said tunnel and railway along the route affd to the points herein specified and contemplated; such tunnel and railway to be constructed in the most thorough manner, and upon the most approved plans for lighting, ventilating, and draiting, and of sufficient dimensions and number of tracks for the purpose of said railway, and for the convenience of the public travel, and at such depth below the suface, and in such manner as effectually to prevent any interference with the surface of said streets, avenues, or grounds, or the use of the same, with such oxceptions as are provided for in this act; and except also that during the progress of construction it shall be lawful to make such excavations and openings in said streets, avenues, squares, and grounds under which said tunnel and railway shall be constructed, or over which said railsay interference with the surface of said streets, avenues, squares, or grounds, or the use of the same, with such that during the progress of construction it shall be lawful to make such excavations and openings in said streets, and avenues, squares, and grounds under which said tunnel and railway shall be constructed, or over which said tunnel and railway shall be constructed, or over which said tunnel to time; and in all cases the surface and pavement of said streets, avenues, squares, and grounds over said tunnel and railway shall be restored to the condition in which they were before such excavations were made, as the said streets shall always be kept open for public travel; the where excavations for the full width of such street or avenue shall be made they shall not be oftener at any one time nor more than one in each quarter mile of said streets, according to the said streets and if they be kept open for public travel; but where excavations for the full width of such street or avenue shall be made they shall not be oftener at any one time nor more than one in each quarter mile of said streets, so the street or avenue shall be made they shall not be oftener at any one place; nor shall they be kept open longer to the nor period of 60 days in any one place, except by the consent, in writing, of the Street Commissioner of the City of New-York; and the shall be lawful for the said corporation to make, construct, and maintain openings for ventilation to make, construct, and maintain openings for v

of the squares in which said tunnel shall be constructed. And said openings shall not exceed two feet in width except in public squares and parks, when said openings may be four feet in width by eight in length at any one point; said openings for ventilation in said parks and squares shall be covered with an iron grating which shall not extend more than six nehes above the surface of said squares or parks. It is hereby provided however that the said corporation shall be liable to the owner or lease of any building or property along the route of said tunnel, for any damages which he or they shall sustan by reason of any direct injury caused thereto by the construction of such railway and tinnel.

SEC. 3. Section 11 is hereby amended so as to read as follows: The said corporation shall commence the construction of its tunnel and railway within two years from the passage of this act and shall have three years thereafter to complete the same to Forty-second st., and five years thereafter to complete the same to read along the Harlem River, necessary and unavoidable delays from the pendency of legal proceedings against said corporation excepted, and no omission to construct any portion shall work a forfeiture of the franchise in respect to any section of said tunnel and railway which may have been commenced or completed.

SEC. 4. Section 12 is hereby amended so as to read as follows: The said Company may if it so elects construct its road or tunnel on any fine between the said Madisonave, and the said Fourthave, north of Forty-sixth-st. The Street Commissioner of the City of New-York may; upon application of said Company, in the discretion of the Common Council of the City of New-York, and purposed to construction, change the grade of any street or avenue, through, across, or under which said Company, or said Company may do the work necessary to effect such change of grade to the paid by said Company, or said company may do the work necessary to effect such change of grade to be paid by said Company, or said company

SEC. 7. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the

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THE AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSIONARY 80 CIETY.

Boston, May 19.-The American Baptist Home Missionary Society held its 37th annual public meeting to-day, in Tremont Temple, the Rev. Dr. Jeffry of Ohio presiding. The report of the Executive Board was read, showing that while six years ago less than \$36,000 constituted the total annual receipts of the So ciety, during the past year more than \$144,000 has been paid into the treasury. The number of missionaries then employed was 96, now there are 276, one-third of whom are employed at the South. After speaking of the very encouraging results thus far, the report says, "There are demands for increased effort in the North-West, along the

demands for increased effort in the North-West, along the line of the Pacific Railway on the Pacific coat, among the Southern freedmen and in the Republic of Mexico; and the Board is profoundly impressed with the importance that every lawful and possible agency should be employed to draw forth larger offerings from the friends of the good work. The Rev. Dr. Mason presented a report from the Committee appointed last year on the education of freedmen and of colored preachers, accompanied by these resolutions:

Resolved, That we recommend to the Society to arganize a special department on its Board, and to elect a Socretary for the prosecution of this work, and that the Secretary so elected shall transect the business of the department at the rooms in New-York, and devote all his time and energies to this new department under the direction of the Board, three breithern shall be chosen from Boston or vicinity, with special reference to service on a standing committee of fire to be appointed by the Board, and that said committee next as often as they deem it necessary, and report to this Board at least once in three months all measures that relate to the working of this department.

DARING ROBBERY-\$16,000 TAKEN FROM AN EX-

PRESS MESSENGER. BALTIMORE, May 19 .- This morning between 84 and 9 o'clock Richard Pattison, money delivery clerk of Harnden's Express Company, took a package of money for delivery to George Howard, on the third floor of No. 16 North-Charles-st. As soon as he entered the room he was seized by two men and gagged and robbed of \$16,000 which he had for delivery to different houses in this city. Howard engaged the room on Friday last and received a package from the express company on Saturday, when he informed the messenger he expected another this mornng. Howard was not present when the robbery occurred.

ing. Howard was not present when the robbery occurred.

No. 16 North Charles-st. is a few doors from Fayette st.,
and at the time of the robbery was filled with people.
The messenger gave the alarm and was rescued from the
room a short time after the robbery took place.

The following is a partial description of a pertion of the
property stolen: U. S. Five-Twenty coupon bonds, 1885,
Nos. 112,666 to 112,669, each instinsive, of \$1,000; No. 7,458,
Letter E. fourth series, May, 1862, of \$500; No. 23,909, letter
D. November, 1964, of \$500; No. 3,404, letter D. November
1, 1864, of \$1,000; and four registered bonds of \$1,000 each,
with checks and a package of mutilated notes of the
Western National Bank of Baltimore, containing \$1,184,
and \$500 50 in gold coin. A reward of \$2,500 is offered by
the Company for the capture of the robbers and the recovery of the money.

THE MISSOURI STATE PUBLISHERS' ASSOCIATION, St. Louis, May 19.—The State Publishers' Association convened at Polytechnic Hall this morning. J. W. Barrett, President of the Association in the Chair. An eloquent address was delivered by Col. N. J. Coleman An eloquent address was delivered by Col. N. J. Coleman on the "Rural World." A poem entitled "The Glant," was read by Thomas E. Garnett, Mrs. Frances Minor. President of the Womans' Suffrage Association, delivered a brief address appealing to the editors of the state to use their influence to extend the right of Suffrage to the women of Missouri. After the transaction of miscellancous business relating to the general interests of the Association, and the election of officers for the ensuing year, the Convention ad onned.

THE SOCIETY OF CINCINNATI.

BALTIMORE, May 19 .- At a meeting of the Society of Cincinnati to-day, the following officers were elected: President-General, the Hon. Hamilton Fish of New-York; Vice-President-General, Col. J. H. Sever of Massachusetts; Secretary-General, Dr. Thomas McEwen Massachusetts; Secretary-General, Dr. Thomas Mckwen of Pennsylvania; Assistant Secretary-General, Mr. Geo. W. Harris of Pennsylvania; Treasurer-General, Col. J. W. Scott of New-Jersey; Assistant Treasurer-General, Mr. John McDowell of New-Jersey. These officers were elected for three years. The Society adjourned to meet in Boston three years hence. A dinner was had at Barnum's Hotel, and tonsis and responses made, but no reporters were present. Ex-President Franklin Pierce was present as a delegate and member.

BURNING OF A PAPER MILL.

Norristown, Penn., May 19 .- The roofing paper mill of John W. Dixon at Norristown, was totally destroyed by fire last night, supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion among a lot of oily matter deposited on the premises. The loss was about \$20,000; insurance \$15,000, principally in Philadelphia offices.

THE BRITISH SHIP CALEDONIA ASHORE. KEY WEST, Fla., May 19.-The British ship Caledonia, from Pensacola with timber for Laverpool, ran ashore in a squail, last might, 30 miles east of this port. The wreckers think they will save her, though she port. The wreckers is leaking badly.